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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/982,105	10/17/2001	Jack S. Warren	EVT1002US	6772
9561 7590 08/20/2004			EXAMINER	
POPOVICH, WILES & O'CONNELL, PA			KUMAR, SHAILENDRA	
650 THIRD AVENUE SOUTH SUITE 600 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1621	
		DATE MAILED: 08/20/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/982,105	WARREN ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
_		SHAILENDRA - KUMAR	1621			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status	•					
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 Oc	<u>ctober 2001</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowan					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Dispositi	on of Claims					
4) 🖂	Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application.					
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-39</u> is/are rejected.					
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8)[]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Applicati	on Papers					
9) 🗌 .	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the o					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P1O-152.			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment	• •	A) [ ] (	(DTO 442)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date.						
3) 🛛 Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal Pa	atent Application (PTO-152)			
Papei	No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/17/01,6/12/02,7</u> .	0) [ Other:				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-39 are pending in this application.

## Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 10/17/01, 6/12/02 and 7/17/02 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

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not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over combined teachings of Hull(US 4,133,833), Lowry et al(US 4,816,601) and Wagner(US 2,932,665).

Instant claims are directed to a process of producing an amide, by reacting substituted phenyl having a leaving group with oxygen to form corresponding acid in liquid or vapor phase in the presence of a catalyst and subsequently reacting the acid with an amine in the vapor phase in the presence of another catalyst, and wherein the process can be continuous.

Hull is teaching a process of making toluamide by starting with toluic acid and reacting with an amine in the presence of a catalyst. The difference between the reference and herein claimed process is that the reference is using liquid phase as against vapor phase claimed herein and also the reference is not teaching a step for making toluic acid. See column 1, lines 25-30, lines 40-48, lines 55-65, and column 2, lines 47-56, and various examples.

Lowry et al is teaching a process of preparing trimellitic acid using liquid phase starting from pseudocumene under similar conditions as claimed herein. See column 2, lines 50 through column 3, line 9, and also see various examples. The difference between the reference and herein claimed process is that different starting material and

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different end product, although the process is analogous. Also, the process stops at the acid, and does not make amide.

Wagner is teaching that carrying out amidation of an acid in the vapor phase is old in the art, see claims.

It would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hull process by carrying out the process in the vapor stage as taught by Wagner or alternatively, obtain the toluic acid derivative by using the process of Lowry et al, because the latter reference is expressly teaching the process of obtaining the acid derivative and Wagner is expressly teaching that the amidation can be carried out in the vapor phase. With respect to the catalyst, selection of catalyst was well within the ordinary skill in the art. Wagner is also claiming the process to be continuous.

No claim is allowed.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SHAILENDRA - KUMAR whose telephone number is (571)272-0640. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00-5:30, Alt Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on (571)272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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S.Kumar 8/18/04